A Bombardment Decided Upon. LONDON, Dec. 11.—It is reported that at a uncil of war at Versulles it was decided to

bombard the city.

A newspaper correspondent at Berlin telegraphs that Bismarck relterates his denial that he opposes the bombardment of Paris.

A Berlin telegram says the bombardment of Paris has been definitely decided upon.

os, December 10.—1t impossible for Paris to receive assist-With the failure

[World's Special.]
London dispatches, received from Paris the
6th, Tours the 9th, and Brussels and Versallies the 10th, convey the following information: The French loss in killed, wounded
and prisoners reached 6,780 men in the recent
battles. The indications are that the next
mave will be made on the northeast, along the
Soissons railway. The Saxon headquarters
have removed back to Leveret-gailant. The
loss of the Germans in the sorties smouther

aus in the battles an the Lotre exceed

battles of the 'h and on, ey's 16th and 17th corps and the army

King William.

N.Don, Dec. 10.—The Times has received legram trous Berlin which says King nam will return to Berlin after the capitum of Paris, even if the war is continued out that time. The German terms of peace likely to be much more oppressive the er the French hold out.

mmoned to surrender on the 6th. The cheh officers captured at Amiens and Or. ars accompanied the heralds. The city was

committee was allowed to come out of is to consult the Government at Tours. reply returned was a flat refusal. It is bted whether the threat of bombardment be possibly fulfilled, as no guas in position, but plenty are here and discon be mounted if gunners in the forts id let the workmen alone. Three hungues can be run into position in a single ut, and can probably be all dismounted or

Cathedral. The opening of the bombardment is fixed for December 19th at 10 p. m. Vernalizes, Dec. 11—The French were repulsed last Friday in an attack on the Ninth Corps at Mont Lievaults, near Clois. The French were driven out of Chamborg by the Frussians, who captured five guns. After the fight at Nevay, the fugitives were pursued beyond Briare.

beyord Briare.

Resignation of Garibaid.

Brussia, Dec 11.—Garibaid has resigned his command of the army of the Voaces and is about to return to Haly. This action is caused by the unfriendly spirit manifested by some of the Trench population who are not disposed to continue an obstinate defense.

The Excitement at Hawre.

(Harnid Special.)

Havan, Dec. 10.—There is much excitement here over the report that a meeting had taken place among the sallors of the facet when Gen. Bryans ordered ten war vessels to Cherbourg, and that the sailors refused to go, and shots were fired, some of which struck the forceastle of the Shenandosh. It is reand shots were fired, some of which strack the forecastle of the Shenandonh. It is re-ported that the intention to attack Havre is a teint, and that the capture of Cherbourg is

the women and children on board his ressel in case the city is bombarded, and coavey them to 8 outbampton. There are four French iron-clads in the harbor.

iron-clads to the harbor.

Bondeaux, Dec, II.—The Government has been installed here. Vigorous measures have been decided upon, and large reinforcements are going forward to the army from all. parts of the South of France. The troops are perfectly armed and equipped. A large number of batteries are ready for service, as are also the men and horses for a large cavalry force. Several French victories are announced. Gamberta Wilhdraws his Bequest for Camberta Wilhdraws his Bequest for

A dispatch from a special correspondent of the Tribune at Tours, Friday, says that war a L'Outrance is more firmly resolved on than ever. Cremieux and Fourichon were to go to Bordeaux that evening.

can be done with the second army."

Another Rûmor of Prince Charles'
Ropulse.

London, Dec 12.—A rumor was received
of a fightat Laon to-day, from a correspondent with the army of the Isolre on the 10th.
He says Frederick Charles has been repulsed with a severe loss for the last three days

The French dispatches say the army of the Loire is leading a forlorn hope in its last struggle for France. The Germans claim

The French Outgeneraled.
[Worlo's Special.]
MEUNG, Dec. 12.—Prince Frederick Charles

WEUNG, Dec. 12.—Prince Frederick Charles outgouersied Dechansey, holding his front coustantly engaged while he turned his position, and he now threatens his right flank and rear by sending the 18th division of the 9th army corps along the south bank of the Loire in the direction of Blois. The movement was executed quietly.

The Advance on the City.

Havis, Dec. 12, via London, Dec. 12.—The Prussians are in force at Benzeville, sixteen miles from the city. Havre is defended by a large force and three hundred and fifty guns manned by marines. The population are eager for a fight. The Prussians are threatening Hondieur, and have been repelled from that city by the troops who now occupy Pontelvigue.

London, Dec. 12.—The Shipping Gazette deplores the resolution of the French to design the property.

Surrender of Pfalzeburg.

London, Dec. 13.—Pfalzeburg, a stronghold in the Vosges, the siege of which was commenced soon after the battle of Woerth, has surrendered unconditionally, and the Prussians surrendered unconditionally, and the Prussian toops marched on to Paris to day.

Lille, Dec. 13.—It is rumored toat LaFere

sian troops marched on to Paris to day.

LILLE, Dec. 13.—It is rumored that LaFere has been retaken by the French troops, 850 prisoners, and supplies, ammunition

LONDON, December 13, 11 P. M.—It is reported that General Von Faurice, the Saxon Minister of War, has been appointed Governor General of Northern France by the King

The anny was vapagy was not concess products who stated that bombardment was and bandsted from the army. The specusition is that the war will cole with the six render of Paris. As the King's headquarters, at Versalits, it is now said that the occupation of France will continue two years after peach is concluded. Count Bimarch decisions the peach is concluded. Count Bimarch decisions the peach is concluded.

As Good Report From Paris, and the peach is concluded. The peach is concluded that the peach is concluded. The peach is concluded the peach is concluded the peach is concluded. The peach is the peach is concluded. The peach is concluded the peach is the peach is concluded. The peach is the peach is concluded the peach is the peach is concluded. The peach is the peach is concluded the peach is the peach is the peach is concluded the peach is the peach is the peach is concluded the peach is th

The Courier-Journal.

VOL. 31-WHOLE NO. 1.257.

CONGRESSIONAL.

LOUISVILLE, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1870

WEEKLY

Mr. McCreeny introduced a resolution for the benefit of Mrs. Robt. E. Lee, which, upon request of Mr. McCreeny, was read. It provides for the suppointment of joint committees of inquiry for report what real estate, if any, belonged to R. E. Lee at the time he entered the Confederate service, and by what right he held land known as Arlington Hights, and whether he had any claim thereto which rendered Arlington Hights and whether he had any claim thereto which rendered Arlington Hights and whether he had any claim thereto a which rendered Arlington Hights are supported in the rebellionship of the held land known as Arlington Hights to confession and forfeiture whether the Arlington pattern in the rebellionship of the held of the held of the resolution of the support of the High support of the High support of the High support of the High support was sold for turns the committee are directed to report the amount of taxes assessed upon it, the value of the property sold, who paid and who received money, whether less than the whole amount was not sufficient to meet the demand of the Government, and as to the lengthy of the sale. Additional directions are given to the committee to report as to the expenditure necessary to put the premises in good recount of the committee to report as to the expenditure necessary means of removing any graveyards on the land to other localities, and relating to the character and value of any improvements of land of removing any graveyards on the land to other localities, and relating to the character and value of any improvements of land of removing any graveyards on the land to other localities, and relating to the character and value of any improvements of land of personal property takes from General Lee by the Government or agents, whether any means of removing any graveyards on the land to other localities, and relating to the character and value of any improvements of land of personal property takes from General Lee by the Government of agents, whether any means of removing any gra

tion as to material, average and a capacity.

4th. The resources of the country, mineral and agricultural products, its waters and forests, the general cnaracter of the soil, the extent and proportion thereof capable of callitent and proportion thereof capable of callitent and the soil of the capable of callitent and the capable of the capable of capable
and the capable of the capable

Ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

THE OHIO PALLS.

he Falls of the Ohio and the Lor

diers of the Revalutionary army.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, reported from the Judiciary Committee a bill to repeal the acts of March 2, 1867, and April 5, 1869, regulating the tenure of certain civil officers, and moved the previous question on its passage.

Ma. COX asked whether it was an uncondi-tional repeal of all tenure of office sets.

Mw BUTLER replied in the affirmative.
The bill was passed by a vo te of 157 to 25.

THE HOLIDAY RECESS.

MR. DAWES introduced a concurrent resolution, for a recess of Courress from Thursday, December 22d, to Wedesday, Jacuary 4th. Adopted.

Adopted.

Adopted.

Adopted.

Addres long and acrimonious discussion on the bill introduced by Mr. Logan for abolishing the office of Admiral and Vice-Admiral in the navy, it was passed under suspension of the rules and without discussion.

REVENUE REPORM.

MR. KELLY offered the following resolution:

REVENUE STORM.

MR. KELLY offered the following resolution:
Resolved, That the true prinsips of reconnericom points to the shollition of the internal revenue system which was created as a war measure to provide for extraordinary expenses, and the continuance of which involves the employment, at a cost of millions of dollars annually, of an army of assessors, collectors, supervisors, detectives, and other officers previously unknown, and requires the repeal of it at the earliest day consistent with the faith and credit of the Government, and of all stamp and other internal taxes; and other officers previously unknown, and requires the repeal of it at the earliest day consistent with the faith and credit of the Government, and of all stamp and other internal taxes; and other officers of the Government require the collection of any sum from internal tax.

The resolution was adopted by 164 to 6 Those voting in the negative were Mesers. Asher, Ayre, Benjamin, Cox, Finkleburg, and Smith, of Tennessee.

THE REVENUE STETEM.

Mr. COX offered a resolution reciting that the ordinary expenses of the Government, exclusive of micrest on the public debt and a reasonable sum for the reduction of the principal, should not be a hundred millions a reasonable sum for the reduction of the principal, should not be a hundred millions a year, that the money raised by taxation should not exceed \$250,000,000 a year—\$225,000,000 to meet interest and \$125,000,000 to go to Inquidate the principal of the public deoi; that the existing internal revenue system should be aboulshed, and the sum proper to be raised by internal taxation assigned in just proportions to the several States, to be collected by the antiorials thereof and paid into the National Particles, as sait, coal, &c., which should be entirely free, and others, such as lumber, pig iron, leaster, dee, the duty should be greatly reduced. The resolution instructs the Committee on Ways and Means to inquire into the expense of the people.

Assenting the true of the principal deoi; tha

THE ARLINGTON ESTATE

ington or his family have been taken from the extent and subsequently lost, and the extent of Mrs. Lee's loss in this particular.

Mr. EDMUNDS objecting, the resolution was laid over.

Mr. EDMUNDS objecting, the resolution was laid over.

Mr. SCHURZ offered the following, and stated that he would make some remarks in a lew days, to which time its consideration was ceferred:

Resolved, That disqualifications and disabilities imposed on persons lately in rebellion against the Government of the United States were dictated by imperative public necessities, and not by spite, harred and vindictiveness, and that as soon as such public necessities cause, a due regard for the madaments well as every consideration of sound statements of the madaments well as every consideration of sound statements by, demand the removal of those disqualifications and disabilities.

Mr. MORTON introduced the following joint resolution, authorizing the appointment of the rebellion, the almor. He had beared to commissioners in relation to the Republic of Dominica:

Resoived, de. That the President of the proposed that the sense of the proposed an extention of Excess, musting to the sense of the standard stances—one in the case of the proposed an extention of Excess, in the other a bun request for leave to bring in bills were refused, where the consideration of the resolution. He had beare due to the consideration of the resolution. He had beare due to the consideration of the resolution as the case of the proposed an extention of Excess, the distribution of the resolution as the same consideration of the sense of the states of the sense of the proposed an extention of Excess that the sense to the sense of the states, and that the other a bun resolution as the sense of the proposed an extention of Excess the sense of the proposed and the sense of the proposed and the sense of the sense of the proposed and the sense of the proposed and the sense of the proposed and the sens

joint resolution, authorising the appointment of commissioners in relation to the Republic of Domnica:
Resolved, &c., That the President of the United States be authorised to appoint three commissioners and also a secretary, the latter to be versed in the Spanish and Exglish languages, to proceed to the Island of San Domingo to inquire into and sending condition of the Republic of San Domingo.

20. The desire and disposition of the people of sals Republic to become annexed and form a part of the people of the United States. beliion in history.

Mn SCOTT said the coupling together of the names, Thomas and Lee, recalled the utterances of Stephen A. Dongias, made at the time these two generals resolved to travel in opposite paths, that at that time there were but two classes in the nation—patriots and traitors. The patience with which the Sanate of the United States had to-day listened to the culogy on the culed conspirator in the attempt to fear down the Government was but another limitarising of this unparalleled mag.

Mr. WELKER introduced a bill a atory to the twenty-fifth section of the

THE TREATY WITH CHINA. BUTLER PRESENTS HIS POLICY.

by Br. Sherman, from the Finance Committee, militee, militee, the hill was taken up on motion of Mr. Drake, and discussed for an hour. The question turned upon the propriety of Jeysing compilarry contributions on the government clarks to defray the financial expenses of deceased associates, and for other purposes. It was objected that, the proposed legislation could have no binding efficacy and was belitting to the clerks.

MR. DAVIS offered an amendment prohibiling political assessments on all officers.

MR. WILISON submitted as a substitute for the amendment, the bill previously introduced by him on the same subject.

MR. DRAKE good-humoredly indicated a modification of Mr. Davis' amendment to the effect that the prohibition should cease as soon as the Democratic party came into power. [Laughter.]

er. [Laughter.]

COMPENSATION FOR A KENTUCKIAN.
The Senate took up the calendar of general and special orders, the first order being a bill appropriating \$35,000 to J. Miller Beat, of Paducab, Kentucky, a Union surgeon, for the destruction of hig dwelling house in 1894 by order of the Union commander during a rebel stack upon the place. The principal festures stack upon the place. The principal festures der of the session by Wiley, Section Morten, who were in favor of the claim, and Messrs. Cooking and Chandler, opposing it.

Mr. CHANDLER said that the principis of the bill involved the payment of claims, of which this was a representative, amounting in the aggregate to a billion of dollars, an effect of which would be to make the Treasury bankrupl and repudiate the entire national debt.

THE NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE MEMORIALMR. STEVENSON presented a resolution of the National Board of Trade, in layer of an appropriation for the improvement of DaMontes rapids, Louisville canal, and the agrainst railread bridges being so built as to obstruct savigation, and saking that all bridges over navigable streams be made public highways.

THE GREAT ANNIVERSARY.

MR. MORRELL, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Manufactures, reported a bill to provide for celebrating the 100th anniversary of American Independence, by holding an international exhibition of the aris, manufactures, and products of the soils and mines, in Philadelphia, in the year 1876. He saked that it be made the special order for the 4th Tanustay in Janusty.

Objection was made by Mr. Allison, and the House proceeded to consider the bilorized to state that, if Congress gave to the celebration a national character by the passage of a bill, the authorities of Philadelphia would put up all the necessary buildings in Fairmount Park, and make all proper arrangements, without any expense to the General Government.

debt.
Mr. MORTON, in advocating the claim, argued that it differed in principle from a great batch of similar claims.
Without disposing of the bill the Senate, at 3:30 p. m., went into executive session, and the minutes after addomned.

EDITION. CHINESE TORTURE.

Voice from the City that Wants Southern Trade. Senator McCreery, of Kentucky, has stepped forth from the obscurity which he has been so gracefully filling to propose a serice of resolutions looking to the removal of the Union dead from the National Cemetery at Arlington and the restoration of the eatate to the widow of Gen. Lee. The duty scena to have been both self-saggested and self-timposed—undertaken, it is inteed, in the expectation of endearing himself to his Kentucky constituents. In the refusal of the self-time to t

883.
3d. Abolishing test oath for jurors, 120,680,
4th. Extending franchise to rebels, 11,855,
5th. Granting the right to hold office to all
citizens, 105,413,
6th. Prohibiting a "division of the school itizens, 105,413.
6th. Prohibiting a division of the school unds for sectarian jurposes, 115,639.
The following are the majorities for Con-Congressmen:
First District—Wells, Democrat, over Johnson, Liberal, 2,176; over all, 234.
Second Datrict—Finketburg. Republican.

11,940
Third District—McCormick, Democrat, 8,148.
Fourth District—Havens, Radical, 997
Fifth Dustrict—Burnett, Radical, plurality 1,794.
Sixth District—Comingo, Democrat, 8,757.
Seventh Dastrict—Parker, Radical, 3,990.
Eighth District—Bair, Liberal, 2,699.
Teath District—King, Democrat, 8,389. The Republican Party in the South.

stands and the stand of the six of the six of the six of the stands of the six of the si

AMRESTY.

political disabilities of any person herein excepted from the benefit of the provisions of this act.

The concluding section extends the benefit to the Amnesty, "to all acts and omissions made or done, or omitted to be done, by any officer or soldier or other agent of the United States in carrying out or putting in execution the laws of the United States known as 'be 'Recohstructur' Acts,' and the other acts for the government of the Febellious States, however the same may be entitled."

Amendments will be offered in the House to strike out the excepting clauses, so as to make the Amnesty as full and complete as the title of the bill indicates. It is cortain that the House will be as liberal as the committee in the matter.

Andy Johnson "Buckling on His Armor to Fight Secression."

[Herald washington Special.]

Anybody who thinks Andy Johnson has shuffled his mortal political coll is sadly mistaken. This mortal political coll is sadly mistaken. The mortal political colline the mistaken the mortal political colline the mistaken the mistaken the mistaken the mistaken the mistaken the mi

THACKERAY.

nuder his species.

the others have done very wen, "He besone the chers have done very wen, show 'cm a grace beyond their art." He besone in a clear and charming manner, and was absolutely perfect for three minutes. In the middle of a most earnest and claborate sent tence, he suddenly stopped, gave a look of comic despairs the celling, crammed both hands into his trousers pockets, and dedicarately sat down. Everybody seemed to understand that it was one of Thackeray's unfinished speeches, and there were no sign of surprise or discontent among his andience. He continued to sit on the platform in a perfectly composed manner, and, when the meetings was over, he sald to me, without a sign of ing was over, he sald to me, without a sign of the continued to sit of the platform in a perfectly composed manner, and, when the meetings was over, he sald to me, without a sign of the continued to six of the platform in a perfectly composed manner, and, when the meeting was over, he sald to me, without a sign of the continued to six of the platform in a perfectly composed manner, and, when the meeting was over, he sald to me, without a sign of the continued to six of the platform in a perfectly composed manner, and, when the meeting was over, he sald to me, without a sign of the continued to six of the platform in a perfectly composed manner, and a platform in a perfect was a substantially and the continued to six of the platform in a perfect was a perfectly and the platform in a perfect was a perfectly and the platform in a perfect was a perfectly and the platform in a perfect was a perfectly and the platform in a perfect was a perfectly and the platform in a perfect was a perfectly and the platform in a perfectly and the platform in a perfect was a perfectly and the platform in a perfectly and the platfo

THE PRUSSIAN QUEEN. viously M. Benedettl dined with me at Cobsente. He had beceling the mean contenter and the sentence of the sentence.

He had beceling to the sentence of the sentence
was proceeding to that place to take the
waters. When I saw him there was neither on
his part nor on that of the King the slightest
idea that a rupture was probable between
the two governments. I am satisfied
from the conversation which I had with
him that if the Emperor had any intention to
provoke hostillites, or believed in their being
proximate, he would not have given M. Benedetti permission to quit his post. No, there
was no desire on the part of the Emperor him
self to pick a quarrel with Prussis. He was
too well aware of the peris to waich it would
expose his dynasty. The Hebroxollera difficuity was a causeless pretex; and it was
ecircle upon eagerly by the political factions
into which France is split, and who had each
ineir motives for provoking a war. Unfortument played into their hands, and the Emperoment played into their hands, and the Emperoment feeting."

St. John, N. B., Dec. 12.—The Atlantic cable company's repairing steamer Robert Lowe returned here yesterday from her attempt to repair the Atlantic cable. She will see that the property of the property of

Les A woman residing rear Augusta, Ga., was recently robbed by a man of \$7. Meeting him on the public blanks on Toursday, she procedured a revolver, and made the man "shuck" himself until she was satisfied that the money was not in his possession. See then put up her artillery and allowed the

The recent municipal election in Richmond, Va., carried by the conservatives, was taken before U. S. Judge Underwood this morning by the Republicans for revision under the new Longressional laws. Judge Underwood celibed to commence the case, leaving it to await Judge Bond's arrival.

HAPOLEDN AND BISMARCK

generally supposed to have been at least "in-spired" by M. Taters himself. We unijoin come carbon serfracts: When Count Bismarch was Embassador in Paris he laid himself out to shady the charac-ter of the Emperor, and sent to Sarius some crantable.

blicks the King's reasons vanis. As nothing And when she Drough of Lulys arrived the nated forest the street of th

During the last accessment seventeed tools of paper were required upon which to print the blanks necessary for the income so. Hereafter that paper should be saved.—[World.]

For the game of chess originated in India about 5,000 years 20, Inc. game of encourage the seven delt.

The game of chess originated in India about 5,000 years 20, Inc. game of encourage the stong minded—persevering at least, for he seven delt.

A GHASTLY BEENL

teen years' experience in the several States, all of which had declared fortelted the estates of their Tory citizens, and was the deliberate action of the delegates from

"Unwise" and "Impofitie ers our assertion of the olitic," and adds, "we candid-

of an existing war might possibly extenu of an existing war might possibly extens-ate, but not excuse. The request was at once stigmatized by a New England Sen-ator, EDMUX DS, of Vermont, as "perfectly monstrous—a proposal to dig up the bones of our dead soldiers, in order that certain property might be given back to rebel owners." Nine other Radical Senators ized organ of the Adhis occasion very touching in the same friendly vein, let at does it regret? The para-chamber we quoted from the New k Times, and which the Gazette says missased, was sufficient text for all we We did not mean to misrepresent, less to assail, the Times. We took its owners." Nine other Radical Senators seized upon the occasion to vility a dead man whose memory will be a pride to Americans when the lives of these nine shall have left nothing to remind us of their forgotten littleness. Senator Suanum unblushingly stated that Secretary Stanton had selected the place for a graveyard expressly as a means "to forever prohibit the reinstatement of the Lee family there." To do this thing, which no department of the government can legally partment of the government can legally do, with one accord they appeal to a preju-dice against the removal of the dead. Mr. SUMNER brisgs down applause from the gallery by a pompous recital of Shakes-PEARE's epitaph, and says he would write ult in this country, the war of the ms should either be ignored or else be ded as a mistake all round, not as a ole and ready for business, has noth

Out upon the vile hypocrisy which seeks to hide the venom of private hate behind a mask of veneration for the dead! Is not this the same set of men who ever since the war have been gathering the dead soldiers into national cemeteries, and who advertise this very morning in the Louisville Commercial "proposals for removing" some hundred and fifty bodies from Fort Grataot Cemetery to Port Huron?

The "monstrosity" they dread is not the removal of the dead but the restoration of private property to the children of "rebel" owners. It is the enforcement of the prevision of the Constitution limiting forfeitvision of the Constitution limiting forieti-ure to one life which excites the gall and venom of these "high lights of civiliza-tion." The dead podies of soldiers who fought to preserve and enjorce the Constitution have been used by SUMNER ents of the war. The war is and STANTON to do that which they had and STANTON to do that which they mad no right to do and which they were sworn into prevent. It is such as they who deserved the memories of the dead by interring the helpiess corpses in stolen blic, to which Anything you o; you don't say

table was denied, the motion to withdraw it denied, and a resolution of inquiry as to the right of Harm's Lug": grandchildren to property claimed and held by the United States was refused a hearing. What a record to go abroad! How will it read to the descendants of Lawrann and the conduction of the descendants. close and carry out your line of argument is designed usue distinct. We mean to to the descendants of LAFAYETTE and patriots of New England who endeared themselves and their memories to a grate-ful world by their noble struggle, in war and in peace, for the rights of citizens in the establishment and formation of our government, had died without issue, leaving the land for which they fought to the descendants of the "Cowboys," whose spite robe the descendants of "Light-Horse Hawy" of their ishoenteen. ing, as we do, on national Horse HARRY" of their inheritance

The two respectable slow-coaches from Delaware, Mr. BAYARD and Mr. SAULS-

BURY, made haste to relieve the D of violent partisans in the South, and larged the rights of black men to live, hove and hage their being, taking our sand in a realizing sense of irreversible facts, and in that tolerant sprit which we hold to be essential to the restoration of stional unity and peace in this country, we were now being denounced as a trailor by the Bourbons of the Democratic party. arity from the suspicion of any responsibility for the resolution of Senator
McCreer. The precaution, though
discreetly meant, was needless; but the
ground of the precaution was ill-considered, indicating the presence of an unworthy jear and the absence of the sort of
maniness and sagacity which realizes
facts and makes its fight on them. The
circumstance points toward the bad fortune of the Democratic party as managed
by such leaders and, in a manner, explains it.

As long as the Democratic leaders in the

As long as the Democratic leaders in the

such case of the surprise of the rebels, before we can
again asidy admit them to full participation in
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lican party. We are inclined to think, however, that we can outlive that sort of treason, and survive the species of criticism which ascribes treachery to our well-American institutions and the freedom and manbood of the American character. We are not at all airnid of the Bourbons, Radical or Democratic. As long as apported by facts, which they may expect to have to combat ignorance and prejudice without offering them a compensation for their attention, or their suffrages. The people of the South want nobody to apologize for them or to explain their conduct and their opinions. If the North wants an empire, and backs up such Radicals as Grant and his compatriots in overturning the old order of things, and establishing a new one, it can get what it wants, and is lakely to have its belly-full of it. If it wants a free Republic, a Republic to combat and expectation of the combatants were willing to make what terms they could—to accept an empire or form a new u principles a por a out snares or fight. We have not one tone for way. What we think we mean, and as we mean nothing that we have not con-

we mean nothing that we have not considered, we have no motive for concealment. That is a description of prudence from which we do not need to ask to be delivered, for we never deal in it. Therewe are not appalled when the Pitts-Gazette mourns over our liberal expression of opinion and our fearless explanates of fact as "impolite" and "un-

Gasctie mourns over our liberal

Expression of opinion and our fearless exlaination of fact as "impolite" and "un
tia" jutta as we were not appalled when
the Demopolis Ruffle Shirt and Semi
monthly Be-Dam-to-the-Nigger accused

set their white livest string in a mistaken if they think they can relieve the Democratic party by such delicate handling as they propose. The Democratic party needs not to be excused. It it is not the friend of the South, what is it? and why should the South adopt it at all? But it is the friend of these and law and us of being "a white-livered sniveler" and The editor of the Gazette knows very well that the personal relations of intelligent Southern men and intelligent Northern men are perfectly kindly and assured, and that there is hardly a Radical leader in Congress or a Radical editor in the press who has not some Southern triend whom he loves and respects and would releve of who has not some Southern friend whom he loves and respects and would relieve of disability if he could. Now we desire to

efuse to do it, as they cost us ten years ago. t get other leaders

A young man in Vermont grieved himselt to death the other day because he had shot his grandmother for a wild turkey. We would have supposed that a young man who could possibly mistake his grandmother for a wild turkey wouldn't have sense crough to care whether he had bunded on fact morance and shot her or not.

e the only benign

the Radicals for it.

To If Grant would take Butler and appoint his bootblack Minister to England, he could then afford to light a fresh cigar and repose the rest of his adminisays of Gen.

the 'United tration.

the 'United tration.

to one that no boy the calls Uncle ther day that Robeson is so indignant at the Porter-Welles letter that he is about to depose the author of it and take the head of the navy himself.

bly male or ain't at a loss I whether she's why the deuce has he never appointed that brother in law to office.

. The Bead at Arlington. motive to Sensor McCarrery, when he merely sought to ventilate a scandalous robbery and vindicate a vital and palpable provision of the Constitution. Four years after the close of the Revolu-

Four years after the close of the Revolu-tionary war the people of the United States, in determining the powers of the government under which they were to live, deemed it necessary to limit the pow-er of punishment by inserting this provis-ion in the Constitution: "No attained of treason shall work corruption of blood or forfeiture except during the life of the per-con attainted." This was done after thir-ten years' experience in the several we waive the noble opportunity and the seductive temptation which this paragraph very obviously suggests and was doubtless meant to provoke, in order to ask why the crime of removing the Union dead from Arilington and restoring the property to its rightful inheritors should be greater because—to use the phrase of the Gazette—those "who oace owned it" were "rebels" It ever they were "rebels," which we demy, are they "rebels" now? And it they are "rebels" now; there are the property to the state at the property to the representation. In its stead of a centralized production in its stead of a centralized product of the central stead of a centralized product of the tent to rebels of the central stead of a centralized product of the tent to rebels of the square and the seductive for the benefit of two the alone, lording it over the South and Ignoring altogether the interests of the West.

Kuklux Klam.

Let us look a little into a matter that is sought to be applied to Kentucky, and to be made to seem to have some local bearing upon the politics of the State at the present time.

In the spring of 1867, when the Brown-look and the spring of 1867, when the Brown-look and the second of the central second of the central spring altogether the interests of the West.

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In the spring of 1867, when the Brown-look and the second of the central spring altogether the interests of the Union and the south of the use of the Union and the second of the central spring altogether the interests of the Union and Italian and the south of the use of the Union and Italian a the deliberate action of the delegates from those States with that experience fresh in their minds. And now, five years and more since the close of our last war, the Senate of the United States, sworn to obey that Constitution, has been asked to inquire if it has not been violated, in regard to the Arlington estate, by the government itself. The mere request for dead. A dead man is a dead man, be he can be the proper of the proper o

dead. A dead man is a dead man, be he rich or poor, high or low, fought he on one side or on another. In attempting to get up a sentimental rage on that head, the Radicals overleap themselves; and, in addition to this, when they claim for their

leave to introduce a resolution of inquiry brings to the surface an exhibition of hate and malignity such as the exciting events

when it had finished its job of executive case-mating and judicial iron-coating, and presented the people a government that will not bear discussion.

Everybody knows they would have made no ado had the dead buried at Arbitage made no bear Confederate dead. They make a great merit out of the accident that they are Union dead. The difference is trivial. The question of removal would be as disagreeable in the one case as in the other, and, in any event, is not the question at issue. So much could easily be arranged. No one wants to remove the graves at Arlington, not even the Lex lamily, although Mr. Stannov, out of the depths of a malign nature, declared that he placed them there that the family might never return, or, if they did, that they might be met "by the ghosts of their victims." A fine burst of loyal vengeance, trivial its places are the state in the designs. It is now. dared not ask for Federal troops. To loosen its grip for an instant and suffer hight to stream in through the aperture that ad-mitted substantial aid from without imight be mer by the galosis of their victims." A fine burst of loyal vergeance,
truly! It almost equals the rhapsody of
old Bourbon himselt. "What!" says he,
"remone "em?" No. I want to see 'em
dam'd first. Besides, it is pleasant to gaze

dam'd first. Besides, it is pleasant to gaze
upon them. I only wish there were a
million more of 'em."
What sort of a peace, what sort of a
Union, what sort of a future, should we
mark out for ourselves if these twin
spasms of virulence should become the dividing lines of parties and sections, the
prevailing sense of the people of this
country?
The Senate of the United States refused
to grant leave to miroduce a resolution to
investigate a question of property confacation. In doing so it gave expression to
the vilest demagogism and the most brutal
partysem. If the question did not property
belong to the Senate, but to the Courts,

tion. In doing so it gave expression to the vilest demagogism and the most brutal partynem. If the question did not properly belong to the Senate, but to the Courts, why not admit the resolution and then refer it to the Judiciary Committee for final disposition? Why squeich it, deny it a hearing, and, in doing so, diagust the moral and decent sense of the world by an exhibition unworthy of a dog-kennel?

The Senate disgraced itself. But, as we have no great opinion of that body, and think but ind-flerently of the individuals ance and secure some pretext for the who compose it, we are not surprised that they gave vent to their mean blood and cess. An extensive system of mur-der and pillage ensued. Vagabonds were placed upon the bench; convicts were pardoned out of the peniten-tiary and put in command of the loyal mi-litia; all semblance of law disappeared, and a wretched state of anarchy prevailed. ered to an ignorant and depraved pub lic taste. A vote counts one, no matter whether it comes from a clown or a statesman, from a bad man or a good man. It is, perhaps, not the business of Senators to set themselves up as teachers and moral examples, and this brings us to the journalistic suggestion contained in the Ga-

zette's paragraph.

The Gazette could afford to do what the individual members of the Senate seem to think they cannot afford to do. People who pay ten or twelve dollars a year for a daily newspaper are generally persons of intelligence. They are able to stand and to understand the truth, and the Gazette is able to tell the truth now and then at least one reason. Because it is published

The New York Tim

When a man gets up and talks as Gov. VANCE, of North Carolina, has been doing, about his hav-ing been all through the war a Union man, and

plains it.

As long as the Democratic leaders in the North consider it necessary to excuse what the cant of the period calls "the rebellion," and to make a case out for the "rebels," neous. There is no need either of sorrow neous.

disability if he could. Now we desire to compel the assertion of this private relationship in public affairs and to exclude from public business terms which have long ceased to be heard in social inter-course. There is no reason in sound policy, retainly no reason in point of fact, hould not be done, and there is an it should be done. If the figure of the figure of the proportions for the next fiscal year course. There is no reason in sound policy, the proportions for the next fiscal year course. There is no reason in sound policy, and there is no reason in sound policy, and the proportions for the next fiscal year course. There is no sentimentalism to be considered. This is either a free Republic, in which it is the interest of the people to light and there is no sentimentalism to be considered. This is either a free Republic, in which it is the interest of the people to light and the annot be reduced below two hundred and eighty millions of dollars: Well, now, that's not so bad. It's only a couple of holders only have the right to do as they please. We have either a new Union in which all of us start out even, having a like concern for the glory, prosperity, and

war party that did its work and died, must needs ground its prevensions in a claim which its progenitor had on the gratitude of the Northern people, and conceal tas deformaties behind the folds of a national Commercial, still adhering to that pretty little adjective, delights to call "the loyal people of Kentucky?" We think not assuredly. It is just the other way; for, assuming the Commercial's extreme, that there is a class in this State that tolerates outcare, the influence of that the second recution underlies every not reach, still less affect, Governor STEVEN

Commercial has made out its case against the Kuklux Kian. The vagabonds whom it describes as the Kuklux are the mercest law-breakers, who prey upon society, not upon "the loyal people." They ought to be hunted down and punished. They to be hunted down and punished. They ought to be exterminated. But it is easier to say that there ought to be no crime than to decree that there shall be none. We pledge the State government of Kentucky to do all that any efficient government can do to root out the evil. We pledge the local press of Kentucky to do all that a well-meaning and civil-disposed press can do toward the suppression of an ignorant and vicious public sentiment which is no more common to one party than to

Noring altogether the interests of the West.

Kukiux Klau.

Let us look a little into a matter that is sought to be applied to Kentucky, and to be made to seem to have some local bearing upon the politics of the State at the present time.

In the spring of 1867, when the Brownlow faction in Tennessee had subordinated every civil function to a General Assembly of its own choosing; when, by proscriptive measures unexampled in severity, it had driven all persons not known to be its partisans from the bench, more common to one party than to another. We can do no more. The Cab-Speaking of the Forty-first Con. known to be its partisans from the bench, from the jury-room, and from public office; when—having hedged itself in power with legislative barricades raised up without regard to precedents of any sort—it had added an election law which it supposed strong enough to keep it there when it had finished its job of executive case-mating and judicial from-foating, and presented the people a government that rescribled one of those English turret ships—very strong, terrible, and unseaworthy,—a government from every department of which, Confederates and Conservatives (for at that time there were no Demknown to be its partisans from the bench, gress, the Chicago Journal says "three months hence its death will occur, a death that will know no resurrection." This news is cheerful. We shall attend the tuneral with more genuine pleasure than we have ever experienced on any similar HORACE GREELEY Styles JIM FISK

is an "obese and expensive incubus who broods, bediamonded and harlot-begirt, upon the corpse of the railroad from which he pressed the life." And this of a man who wears a sword! O, Horace of the hon heart, thy courage is sublime! An Illinois paper is so unkind and cruel as to charge that "Senator Truva-surl. resides in Chicago." Neither he nor his triends have ever denied that he does; but inasmuch as he has nowhere else to reside, it is both ungenerous and unjust to throw it up to him.

Somebody has recently prepared a genealogical tree of the GRANT family and sent it to the White House. It is said that twenty-three of its thirty limbs or branches exhibit the heaviest crop of brothers in-Under the head of "Agricultural"

up soon and before frost sets in," and this when there had been fine sleighing around there for at least three weeks. Colonel SUSAN B, ANTHONY declared in a stump speech not long ago that Mrs. and Mr. Lucy Stone are not legally married. The Colonel is equally learned, it

Speaking of some of the political atterances of Senator YATES, a Chicago paper says: "We appeal from YATES drunk to YATES sober." This is an appeal to a tribunal that was abolished twenty years

would seem, in both the science of love and

The Government maintains the Grant family at an annual expense of \$374,600. This sum is remarkably small, considering the number of the President's brothers-in-law.

As a poet EDGAR A. POE was not a voluminous writer. His verses were less ance and secure some pretext for the sabric thus established. numerous than his reverses

LITERARY.

The scheme was a temporary suc

essful. It was

A five-siste.

D. Appleton & Co., through F. A. Crump, send us a little story written by Florence Marysit, now, however, Mrs. Ross Church, with the rather sensations true, The Totson of Asps. Like all of her previous tales, this is pleasantly written and quite readable, and that is about all that can be said in its favor. The plot is absurd and weak, and the charser ters are, for the most part, merely washed in with Indian ink, and do not stand out sufficiently for us to recognize their actual resemicent for us to recognize their actual resemicent of the most process of the most process. and a wretched state of anarchy prevailed.

Society, at first, drew back aghast. Then
the fundamental law of nature asserted
itself, and protection against rapine was
the only thought that moved the minds of
men. Appeals were made in vain to Ax-DREW JORNSON, then President of the United States. With a stolid indifference which was inexplicable, but which has since been made plain enough, Mr. Johnson held aloof from the people, whom he was not only bound, so Chief Magistrate,

The New York Times says.

The State—were equally unuceased. It was not the the same time error neons. There is no need either of sorrow or rependance on the part of the people of the South. Some went ipto the war be to the same time error neons. There is no need either of sorrow or rependance on the part of the people of the South. Some went ipto the war be to the same time error neons. There is no need either of sorrow or rependance on the part of the people of the South. Some went ipto the war be to the same time error neons. There is no need either of sorrow or rependance on the part of the people of the South. Some went ipto the war be to the same time error neons. There is no need either of sorrow or rependance on the part of the people of the South. Some went ipto the war be to the same time error neons. There is no need either of sorrow or rependance on the part of the people of the South. Some went ipto the war be to the same time error neons. There is no need either of sorrow or rependance on the part of the people of the South. Some went ipto the war be to the same time error neons. There is no need either of sorrow or rependance on the part of the people of the South. Some went ipto the war be to the same time error neons. There is no need either of sorrow or rependance on the part of the delta of the same time error neons. There is no need either of sorrow or rependance on the part of the delta of the same time error neons. There is no need the people of the South is not grain the same time error neons. There is no need the peo

ir result in enalty and people of both sections, it has served to keep the Radicals in dolt that it is partiana in its charter. A complexion hitherto unknown to make the proper to the South has nothing to be greated itor, mothing to be greated into produce the control of the

KENTUCKY NEWS. A Mr. Hughes, of Lexington, drew \$3,125 t of the State lottery Monday.

Rev. George W. Harris, late paster of the A petition to abolish the sale of apirituous in that town is being circulated in

There are only four distilleries in operation of Covington district. This time last year here were forty. On Saturday, for the first time, the Decrats of Covington were to try the prime election plan in selecting candidates for pile offices.

lic omees.

A large panther was killed recently nes
Russellville, which measured 2½ feet i
high; and 7½ feet in length. Another he
been heard from in the neighborhood. The city of Lexington has donated to the various churches, without distinction of sect, a lot of ground at the south end of Walnut street, on which a mission school-house is to be erected for the benefit of the poor in that neighborhood.

The Mayfield Democrat thus holds up a newspaper correspondent to public derision just tocause he helps out his ideas with a little Latin: ""Pruring monies, nascifer ridiculus mus".—Herald correspondent. Which

The Washington Bank, of Springfield, is new engaged in winding up its business pre-paratory to the opening of the National Bank about the first of January, 1971, It will be underplated fifteen thousand dollars, will be underplated of experienced and re-hable officers and will no doubt prove a great success.

hastern Retucky, is raising his voice and using his influence in the cause of temperance, to which the Franklin Sentinel replies: "If Laben will ruise his voice with as much case and grace in behalf of temperance as he used to the glass, and as frequently, he will no The Lexington Gazette commences an editorial with this persuraph; "It has leaked out that the Court of Appeals has decided the case of the Kentucky River Navigation Company vs. Marcer country adversely to the company, and thus falls the hopes of a large scelar of the State for the improvement of this important artery."

important artery."

The Mayfield Democrat has the following:
"A most remarkable circumstance has occurred in our county lately, at the residence of
Dr. J. R. Pattesson, who resides within two
mics of Mayfield. In, November, 1869, his
wife presented him with three girl babies
(which however-died), and in December, 1870,
she presented him with two boy bables,
weighing eight pounds each, and which are
now living and doing weil. Thus in thirteen
months he has had born to him five bables.
We are giad to state that Dr. Patterson is one
of our best and most accomplished citizens,
and is able to stard it. But who can beat
this?"

this?'

The Lexington Gazette says: "We saw on Monday a beautiful bay stullon, called "Surplus," belonging to James Irvine, Eeq., of New York etty, and sent out to Capt. Honry Strains of the Strains of Surplus was sired by Ashland, he by Membrico Chief, dam Utilla by imp. Margave. The dam of Surplus was by Eureka, he by Long Island Black Hawk; Eureka's dam by Paymaster, eire of Membrino Chief, Mr. Edwin Thorn, of Orange county, New York, paid ten thousand dollars for Surplus when three years old. He has trotted half a mile in 1:13% and two miles in 6:08%."

wo miles in 5:08%."

We take the following from the Lexington Irress: "We have been shown some specimens of lead ore, taken from a mine now being worked near Russel's cave, seven miles north of this place, on what is known seven miles north of this place, on what is known seven miles north of this place, on what is known seven miles north of this place, on what is known seven miles north of this place, and the major the property of the seven miles and will finally be found there in paying case with the seven cost, thus far but we hope that inture results may return him the quiet pro quo. Mr. John Delity, who is at work for him in the mine, and who showed us the specimens spoken of, informs us that Mr. Neff has caused to be sunk a shaft six seet by seven and of the depth of over three hundred feet, and that the prospect thus far, though not remucessitive, is encouraging. Some of the ore call red of silver."

SOUTHERN NEWS. The Texas cattle law has been declared un onstitutional and void. A negro has been admitted to practice in the Tennessee Supreme Court. Columbus, Georgia, bas a beautiful bride flogs are quoted in Bristol, Tennessee, a ight yet. London, Dec. 16.—At a meeting yesterd The whites of Newman, Georgia, contrib-ted \$500 to aid in building a colored church.

The omcini vote of the recent Tennessee election was, for Brown 78.070, for Wissens, 41,500; Brown's majority 37,479. The Richmond Whig nominates Governor Brown, of Missouri, for President, and Gov. Walker, of Virginia, for Vice President in 1879. An interior Texas paper is just publishing the national Democratic platform of 1888, and predicts a majority for Seymour at the

A negro has been exhibiting penoranic views and lecturing to the colored people in Pelersburg, Virginia, who claims to be the ion of an African king.

The value of foreign exports from the port of Savannah for the mouth of October amounted to \$1,21,989, and the value of experts cossisuse for the same mouth, \$5,16,369.

The population of Richmond, Va. in 1890, was \$7,910. In 1870 it is returned at \$1,065—

the new comma may be relied upon.

This was an advertisement in a Tennessee paper: "Lost or strade from the scriber a sapep all over white—one log was black and half his body—all persons shall receive five dollars to brisg him. He was a she gote."

Colonel W. M. Crawford, of Greene county, Tennessee, died, at his residence in that county, on the 5th mat., of paralysis, in the eighty-second year of his age. He was with lackson in 1812, in the Canada war of 1815, and with the United States army in Mexico in 1846. He is said to have been's good citizen, a kind and geatle neighbor and a companionable man.

a kied and genite neugator aste man.

The copy of the Virginia bill of rights, made from George-Mison's original draft, disspecared from its case in the State library, in Richmond, at the evacuation of that city, and many moursed this cherished relic of the Revolutionary period as hopeleasly lost. Dr. John P. Little has, however, delivered it in perfect preservation to the Governor, who had it replaced in the glass case which was made for it years ago.

It replaced in the glass case which was made for it years ago.

Major Joseph M. Waiters, proprietor of the National hotel, at Norfolk, Virginia, committed suicide on Friday last. Financial embarrassments involved him in a forgery, when, rather than face the shame, he wont several miles in the country and biew his brains out. The case is a very sad one, indeed, as the decessed belonged to one of the finest families in Virginia, and was bimelf a highly esteemed and popular gentleman.

of and popular gentleman.

There is a general complaint all along the New Orleans and Jackson and Mississippi Central ratiroads that there is no way of transporting the large amount of cotton which is daily accumulating at the different stations. At Crystal Springs cotton has been

there is a general complaint all along the New Orleans and Jackson and Missassippi. Central railroads that there is no way of transporting the large amount of cotton in which is daily accumulating at the different stations. At Crystal Springs cotton has been piled up for weeks at the depot, with no means of conveying it to New Orleans. The merchants have not only been put to great incorrect chants and the not been put to great incorrect chants and the put to great incorrect chants and the put to great incorrect chants and

and thirty-six German prisoners were released.

LoxDon, Dec, 16.—The French garrison at
Belfort still makes a gallant defense. The
neighboring heights have all been captured
by the Germans, but not without suffering
considerable loss. The French loss in these
prellminary engagements were comparatively
light. The German position has greatly improved lately.

VERSAILLES, Dec 15.—The Germans, after
a slight skirmish, occupied Beaumont, a few
miles west of Evtreux, on the 11th. The Freuch Driven from Vendeme.
BERLIN, Dec. 17.—The French were driven
from Vendeme yesterday.
Drien, Dec. 17, via Berlin.—The Prussians
attacked the French near Lougen and drove
them in the fortress. The French loss was
two hundred.

EUROPE.

vorable to the French

army of the Loire Heavily Rein forced and Will Assume the Offensive. The German are retreating all a valley of the Loire.
The Commander at Toure Die The French Soverament has dismus Sol from sorvice. The charge aga was that he hastily abandoned Tours behind guns and other material of wan occumy had appeared before there!
The Great Surrenders to be in the command of the com

Bismarck Anxious for P at a Concession.

The Eastern Question Conference to Meet Before Christmas.

Paris Reported in Good

Etc., Etc., Etc. -

THE SIEGE OF PARIS.

e weather bad. Moltke's letter gst the officers. One commander of a y refused to obey orders. Generals D and Blanchard had a violent quarre

officer.

Dec. 10.—The stagnation continues and the The Immaculate Conception, a gang of ruf fians, headed by one Tognetti, a notorious in fidel, got up a riot at the gates of the Vatican

The Franc-Tireurs are very active, and we car of their efforts in all parts of the country. Several convoys of provisions have re-cently been surprised by them, and many Prussians have been taken prisoners. The Saribalduans have inflicted heavy losses in killed and wounded on the enemy in the eastern department, and have hindered his The government of national defense has

sortie has been made from Paris, which ac-

London, Dec. 16.—A dispatch from Versailles to-day gives an explanation of the delay in opening the bombardment of Paris by the Prussians. There is a lack of ammunition in London, Dec. 17.—French gueboats ruising between Cherbourg and Havre. Prussians have appeared near either port.

An Eclipse Expedition Founders the German army, and the roads are so we and heavy that none can be brought forward at present. The same cause has prevented the movement of the heavy siege guns. It is probable the fire will not be opened for a fort-

the Cabinet considered the Luxembourg que tion, and came to the conclusion not to take my steps to the conclusion of the

Assiber Reason why the Bombara ment is Delayed.

Verratillar, Dec. 14.—The delay in the bombardment of Paris is caused partly by a quarrel between Generals Blamenthal and Von Roon. The latter wished to use army horses to bring up guns, while the former insisted that it was impossible to spare them. Yon Roon finally yielded, and four thousand horses are now coming from Germany to drag the sloge guns from the railway terminus. The condition of the roads is fearful. Food is very scarce in the German camps, and some troops have been without ment three days.

Lie Advices From Paris.

(Beraid's Special.)

LONDAN, Dec. 17.—Dates from Paris of the Illu state that the sortie by General Ducrat was statisfactory, and has demonstrated where the confident of his ability to break through the German lines at the proper moment. The active army in the field is in good health and spirits, is well fed, and is two hundred thousand strong. Preparations are making for another sortic on a large scale. Some of the theaters have been reopoused, as it is believed that performances in them will have a beneficial effect, and, beakdes, will reher the monotony of the ordinary round of daily life. Goods are plentiful, and atrest cabs are amanerous, showing lists their horses at any rate have not been exten.

Still Laster Bates.

The news from Paris up to the 18th is that fresh meat, eggs, fish and poultry are gone,

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

NOT SET DOWN IN BILLS. NOT SET DOWN IN BILLS.

The correspondents who inhabit the reporters' gallery of the House are the victims of persecution. So long as the "nigger was in the pit," as exemplified in the person of the South Carolina Congressman, they smiled and looked down pitymgly on the autoriamate body below; but to-day the press afare.

IN THE PROFINCES.

French Advantages in the North. Bendraux, Dec. 17.—The National force

MISCELLANEOUS.

Pennsylvania avenue is undergoired improvement in the Nicolson or we ment. It is termed the Rebbins pe

CONGRESS.

REFUNDING TO THE STATES.

The soldiers, however, were called ont, and they charged upon Tognett's gung and made several prisoners. The others proceeded to the police office and demanded their release the next day. The colonel of the First Pontifical regiment narrowly escaped death at the hands of the rotters by making good his escape through a building.

The Conference to Meet Before Christman

UATARICE, SIGILE, Dec. 15, via Florence. Her Majesty's steamer Payche, of the Britis clipse expedition, foundered in the Medite ancen. All on bourd have been safe anded and the scientific instruments saved

and had been dissoled in the service, who had been disfranched or harmless language uttered either before they adounded the blue or since the The atroctive of the shouses which had developed themselyes under the arstem of disfranchisement was shown by the speaker at length. In the absolutely irresponsible powers of the registration officers the right of any citizen to vote was completely at the mercy of any village to the speaker of the stronger of the stron

The Colored Man in the House—Am-nesty—Butler's Ball and the Mes-sage—Sessation in the Reporters' Gailery—Personal.

Gailery-Personal.

(Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.)

Washington, Dec. 12.

This has been a busy day in the House of Representatives. The ball was opened by the admission of Rainey, a mulatto, as Congressman from South Carolina. Ordinarily a new member walks up alone to the Speaker's deak, where the oath is administered. But, as this was the first negre-allowed to occupy again in the honorphile body, and to a second

SAN DOMINGO JOB.

a road familiarly on the negro's shoulders, clatted a few momepts. Rainey soon after w.-id and his yole for the sax- howersoon for the sax- howersoon for the sax- howersoon for the few moments of the particular borning, b. clit is known to be the work of Batter. The largest as "black says" in the House, and it passage is regarded as doubtful, although it is known to be the work of Batter. The largest as doubtful, although it is a continuous of a samilar character in the sate.

ANOTHER MLOT WIFED OUT.

The inevitable Batter was agala on his featured that this time presented a bill to repeal alt is concerning the civil tenars of office bill, which carried. The up sease away monthly the carried. The properties of the previous imposed restrictions upon the previous imposed restrictions upon the previous imposed restrictions upon the previous imposed prestrictions upon the previous imposed prestrictions upon the previous imposed restrictions upon the previous imposed restrictions upon the previous imposed prestrictions upon the previou

said had to take a black di

Rollins bimself.

Mrs. DRAK E-esplied that he sould a
nothing of the kind, but, admitting to
nothing to the kind, but, admitting to
none, he had only fee say that a cause
desperate indeed which depended for
desting upon remarks made by him
years ago. He gave notice that he we
years ago. He gave notice that he we

send the content of the content of the content of the Predictor in the matter; that he believed no san had a right to position under a party while warring against setting of a new perty, he understood his colleague's notition to be that, while the Republican party was done in treaspassed and say, it consists the elements of a re-enerated new party. This reminded him of the county that it is a remarked to the county that the content of the county that the cou

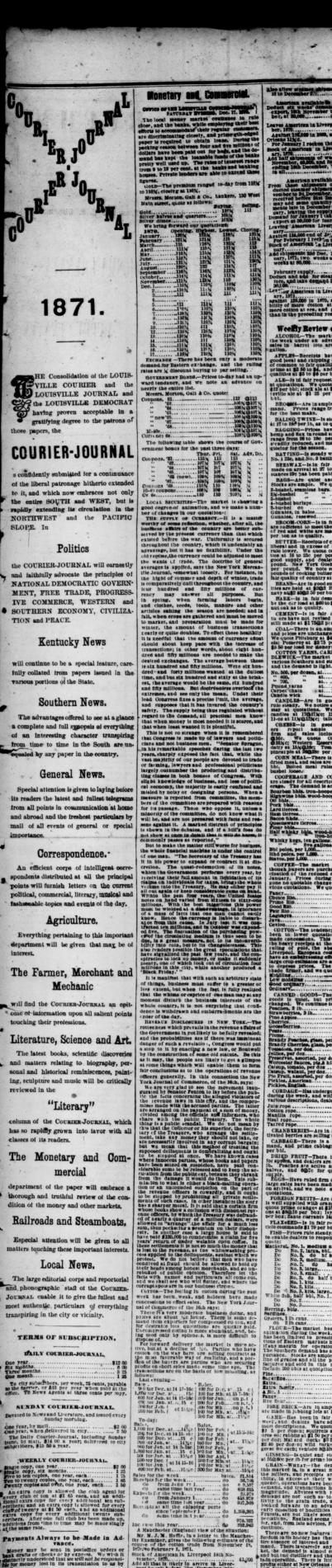
chisment wal shown by the speaker aleasth. In the absolucity irresponsible passers of the in the theoremore the proposed speaker aleasth. In the absolucity irresponsible powers of the your was completely at the merer of any villand who kappened the arrespiration of months are registration of months. The second of the property of the

The Most Remarkable Core The Meel Remarks his Cove A Maghall county (fillnos) letter to the Chicago Tribane says: "A cow belonging to Henry Boster, six railes west of Weanons, some two weeks are gave burth to a calf that still lives. The cow died that night, and, by an gatoper, fifty five more calves, from the size of a nit to that of a money, were found, all of assirant forms. After showing them to some of the neligabors. After showing them to to his hege, not thinking they were worth thousands of dollars."

thousands of dollars."

La M. Emile de Laveleye, an eminent Belgian steteman, in a letter on the Easters question to J. Stuart Mill, says: "d, smader at the thought of a struggle which would eventually, but not impressibly, involve England in a war with Prussia and the United States—two rations of the same blood with berself, and who rend are sent eventually.

The United States has made more than





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I. Y. Cent'l, con. 315, Terre Histo.

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Ir preferred. 35, 25 preferred. 25, 25 preferred. NAME ETC New York, Dec. II.—Cotton, the demand is fair and
prices have advanced icc imiddling uplands Usic
Flour, the marret is dull and prices are unchanged
supprine. Western and State St the common to goe
exts it regal to good to choice of heal the common
to the common to good and the state of the common to good
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Johnson vs. Harbinson, &c., Boyle; affirmed. Could vs. echmidt, Madison; affirmed. Houghton vs. Commonwealth, Carroll; r

Mercer; reversed. parrard County Court vs. Ky. River Navigation pe Jarnett, &c., vs. Soper et al., Bourbon; afmed. Smith vs. Warth, &c., Harrison; affirmed. Megular vs. Rudy, Louisville Chancery; affirm Dosk, &c., vs. Debow, Fulton; affirmed on orig-ali and reversed on cross appeals. Poynter vs. Delph, Barren; affirmed. Green vs. Pullen, Madison; affirmed. Ohillspie vs. Stagner, Garrard; dismissed. ken it can take no other.

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DYSPEPSIA. COUGH no MORE.

EMMEN4

at I watched the little children seeining quickly bome from school, sing fast with ringlest fring, hopping past each gathering pool. Sing the third property of the control of the control

are those urchits' faces, r and gay the fragile flowers could I be discontented bould I be discontented withe dark sky lowers? my heart; cease thy republing thy often murmernes rest; cloud with silver lining es the mansions of the blest.

of and low its cherished accerts
sighed it to the dainty flowers;
and they, with their heads uplified
Breathed their thanks for welco
the grass in grouns and cluster
gleamed the light drops dazzlina
leaven had opened wide her casks
and her seeds explanated there.

en a fairy bow of Promise distance in the castern any, the rome billiant lineering subben Tinted with a golden dye. If the pearly gens which sparkled on each frembling bud and leaf, toloring with a inegic beauty.

es, the many clouds are breaking; Angels row have dried their tears, and the smile of the Almighty in the brightening heaven appears. Leve, and hear, are thy valu mosni-tanguished when the sunlight can red, and now thou feel'at how welco was the number's silvers rate

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

nre there: "He talked of empty benches in succeeded in convict-

- at least Dr. Freston does—that he will cover that in a few hours without any different parts of the state o are a gast she has been in active correspondence with the chief scientific, literary, at scolastic celebrities of all countries; and a acquaintance with Mr. Mottey dates with the time when he was engaged in collecting materials in Holland for his History of the Netherlands. While in London last

the Netherlands. While in London last car the dined at his house in company with the Disract Lord Lytton, and other distinguished men of letters; and it has always stem her miblion to be esteemed as the Mme. He Stael of the sign. On that account she are regarded as an intolerable bore by Encue and Louis Napoleon, and was upopure at those European courts and in fashion-ble cirples generally where istellectual culture is neglected. The Queen of Hol and has both upon the trumph of the Germans as angerous to the independence of Holland.

M. I. Zun.

N. I. Zun.

L. Lan.

L. Lan

VALERIE AYLMER.

seaching alimaton: There are no red sounding in the barracks, and the deadallowe been sold at so much a quite a sounding and the deadallowe been sold at so much a quite sold in the s

set that you at least were not hurt by your set that you at least were not hurt by your section."

In the connecting link between the defillation, and, with him, it fall where the barbarism ends begins. He is a chieftain an Emperor without subsection of the connecting link between the barbarism ends begins. He is a chieftain an Emperor without subsection of the connection of the connecti

which, if Julian could have heard, he with if Julian could have heard, he will certainly have thought quite irresistible. But his mother's face did not rear axin the least; and it was the doctor who answered.

"Oh, Julian is doing as well as we could hope or desire; and, like a gallant knight, I am sure he does not regret the wound he incurred in so fair a service."—he thought it necessary to point this compliment by a little bow. "The fracture was a simple one, and has been well set. As for the insensibility caused by concussion of the brain, that will soon pass off—has, in fact, almost entirely pass doff—has, in fact, almost entirely pass doff—has, in fact, almost entirely pass doff—has necessary to power the force of the doctor, and the such a reward," answered the doctor, moving aside and laying his hand on the handle of the door to open it for her.

brough a state and a state of the door to open it for her. But at to the Pioucet Job with as little as for policemen, "Stop," she said. "There must be no further risks run! Are you sure it is queen to have been a sure and that it is necessary to the said of the said of

Re with be the best thing possible to let him see with his own eyes that Miss Aylmer's all right. "His first question was whether you were safe, he added, looking at the young lady; "and I think he was decidely incredulous of our replies. Show yourself to him at least, and his mind will be set at rest."

Madame Vacquari BY CHRISTIAN REID.

A Control of the Cont

She usees the hand a most already played without success, in our one of the well-willing and the search of the well-willing and the well to me will not be a search of the well-willing and the well to me will as he well probably have done that. My well to be search of the well-willing incurred, and is an unuterable weight to me; while my obligation to you from the body of the well-willing to the well-willing to the well-willing the w

place, you are mistaken in thinking that I could ever please Miss Ayimer. Were I ready to day for the role of suitor, I would play to no purpose, as far as she is concerned. I do her only justice when I say that not even the glamour of an inheritance could make her look favorably upon me. In the second place, you must pardon me rit this sounds ungracious—I could never choose Miss Ayimer out of the world of women as my wife. Perhaps, the fault lies in my own insemibility—since, as you say, wiser and better men than I have found her fascinating; but I scarcely think I shall ever choose any woman half so fatally tempted by the dower of beauty. "This is the first time that I ever heard a man—and a painter to boot—quarrel with a woman's good look." It is not the looks I quarrel with, air, but the use she made of them." "Ab, she 6s something of a coquette; but

A ADMIANTON—STOT LOTE.

A Mill this discussion had been progression in the control of the contro

pet! Darcy, can't you say a word for me?"

"There is really not the least reason why he should not go," said Darcy turning to Madame Vacquant. "He speaks very truly when he says that he might have gone a week ago.

"But the day," she said, he sitatingly. "It is so cold!"

"It is so cold!"

"It is so cold!"

"It mever heard of a fractured limb suffering on account of the depression of the fring on account of the depression of the form of the moments of the first of the suffice of th

thing near repaid by the ins

handlwork."
"Dog't you like it?"
"Of course I like it. In fact it is one
of the few things I have ever painted that
astisfes me as much as one can be satisfied by one's own excention, I suppose.
But you won't like it."
"Why not? Is it pre-Raphaelite?"
Darry laughed and abrugged his shoulders.

of tisty.

By home Currary has been only known as a willage from about the elevants or twelfth century, as previous to that the marble taken from these quarries was called the Luseuse marble, so-called from the city of Link, which was at one time a large eity of France norigin, situated on the shore of the Mediterrenean about four miles from this, but at this

Antions of the Capaton, and the group of Nilobe; the baths of Caracalla, etc.

A short time ago, near the quarries, was found, while excavating the earth for the foundation of a house, a vase of silver and brooze coth, mostly in perfect preservation. The coinage reorescuted seventy-four different historical Roman families, among which are some with the name "Laboune Q. Fabius," a Roman General who vanquished Anticoth, the King of Syra, in the year 189, before thrist, and was Consul in the year 189. Some with the name of "Sergits," an antique Roman family, from which descended to the consultation of the country and Rome in those times. They also call attention to the fact that Pliny narrates, that "Marmurra, a Roman cavaller and officer in the army of Cessar about the year 48 before the vulgar ers, not only adopted the Lunaus marble for the columns of his palace, but also, with superabundant luxury, even lined the value of the rooms with 'it." Thus showing

marbie for the columns of als palace, but also, with superabundant luxury, even lined the last it was not only me set that time, but that it was not only me set that time, but that the people of those days knew how to saw it itoto also the days knew how to saw it itoto also the fifteen as a now.

Currars has had at different times, many distinguished residents, among whom, and not the least renowned, was the great painter, sculptor and architect, thiched Angelos Buonarotti, who, between the years of 1505 and 1925, passed much of his time nere supernleading the quarrying of marble designed for the execution of his many works. The house in which he lived still stands in good preservation. Above the entrance is placed as marble siab, on which is the following inscription:

rendents we also have seen remem of Ammanati, Gian Bologna, Cameram of Ammanati, Gian Bologna, Cameram of the student in the student from among her own citisens many sculptors of great distinction, among whom are Pietro Tacca, Carlo Finelik, Rosa, Tenerani, &c. The Academy of Fine Arts of Carrara (which, by the way, celebrated its hundrediff anniversary soon after I arrived here last anniversary soon after I arrived here last anniversary soon after I arrived and the best of the property of the study of architectural and the best carried and the best carried and the second carried carried

of 1869 show that there were 114 studios for the working of statunary and monuments, and that during the year 20,000 tons of marble, in blocks, were expected to foreign countries, a large proportion of which went to the United States. This does not include the exportation of marble sawed into slabs, a large of the countries of

ITALY

Pisi Volte a
fu ospite in questa casa
Micheiangelo Buonaro ti

microsangele suousrott quando ad elerrare i concetti di sua mente creatrio at Nostri Monti per Marmo Veniva.

In the srelives of the city can be seen to records of many of his contracts for marbout smooth smoot

Sharp Faculties of the Blind.

The Flint Globe, speaking of the astonishing capacities developed by the blind at the State asylum, argar. It is said that some blind people have been able to tell colors by the cease of tonch, but it seems almost fabulous. It is not a fable, however, that some blind girls, of this and other institutions, can cut and make their own garments, can thread their needles by the aid of their tongues, and do plain sewing well. Some of the blind pupis here play dominoes with each other, and sometimes with seeing persons, and of course know what they play by feeling the number of spots on the domino. When playing with a seeing person, it is noticed that the blind person plays as fast as, the seeing one, or so nearly so that anybody interested in the game would not notice any difference in the rapidity of their playing. Sharp Faculties of the Bli

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